بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



The Modern Novel Dr : Abdulgawad Elnady المحاضرة الثانية

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| 1- | The Victorian novel was quite interested in dealing with the problems of |
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| | a- greatness |
| | b- British empire |
| | c- <u>society.</u> |
| 2- | The Victorian novel was full of |
| | a - <u>Realism</u> |
| | b - Celebration |
| | c - Greatness |
| 3- | What is the greatest age for English novel? |
| | a- The Victorian |
| | b- 18 th century |
| | c- Both a & b |
| 4- | The form of the Victorian novel was stronger and much more improved than that of |
| | a- the 16 th century. |
| | b- the 20 th century |
| | c- <u>the 18th century</u> |
| 5- | One famous Victorian novelist who worked for the improvement of society through criticizing it is |
| | a- Forster |
| | b- Woolf |
| | c- <u>Dickens</u> |
| 6- | The greatest age of the English novel was |
| | a- <u>Realistic</u> |
| | b- Classic |
| | c- Romantic |
| 7- | The form of the Victorian novel is that of the novel in the 18 th century. |
| | a- the same as |
| | b- <u>stronger than</u> |
| | c- worse than |
| 8- | Many women novelists appeared in English literature in the century. |
| | a- 17 th |
| | b- 18 th |
| | c- <u>19th</u> |
| 9- | At the start of the 19 th century writers left realism and preferred to talk about |
| | a- Nature |
| | b- love, and beauty. |
| | c- Both a & b |

| 10- W | hen writers talk about Nature ,love, and beauty , that was called |
|----------|--|
| a- | Romanticism. |
| b- | Realism |
| C- | Problems of society |
| 11- Th | en the greater age of realism in the English novel was |
| a- | 16 th century |
| b- | 18 th century |
| C- | 19 th century |
| 12- At | the start writers left realism . |
| | of the 16 th century |
| b- | of the 19 th century |
| C- | of the 18 th century |
| 13- (i | n the 18th century writers dealt with realism, At the start of the 19th century writers dealt with |
| Ro | manticism and then by the end of the 19th century writers back to realism) we call this situation |
| a- | History get rid of itself |
| b- | History Erases itself |
| C- | History repeats itself |
| 14- A v | whole century of realism in |
| a- | the Victorian age |
| b- | the dark age |
| C- | the Elizabeth age |
| 15- By | the start of the 20th, writers dealt with |
| a- | Realism |
| b- | Romanticism. |
| C- | <u>Modernism</u> . |
| 16- CI | assical, conventional ways of expression and even subject matter were rejected and newer, forms |
| an | d themes were looked for. |
| a- | Realism |
| b- | Romanticism. |
| C- | Modernism. |
| 17- It i | is a rebellion against <u>old traditions</u> of form and content. We mean by old traditions here |
| a- | 18th century |
| b- | 19th century |
| C- | Both are called old traditions. |
| 18- It i | is a rebellion against old traditions of form and content. This is |
| a- | Realism |
| b- | Romanticism. |
| C- | Modernism. |
| | cording to Virginia Woolf ,Modernism started on or about |
| a- | 1901 |
| | <u>1910</u> |
| C- | 1837 |
| | |

| 20- " | Modernism" is artistic movement. |
|-------|---|
| a | - <u>an international</u> |
| b | - Local |
| | - Internal |
| 21- T | he nineteenth century is characterized by world view |
| a | - Ordered |
| b | - Stable |
| C- | - meaningful |
| | - <u>all of the above</u> |
| | Other scholars see thatbegan at the fin de siècle of the 19 th century until the |
| е | nd of the 2 nd world war in 1945. |
| a | - <u>Modernism</u> |
| b | - Realism |
| C- | - Romanticism |
| 23- T | he words fin de siècle mean: |
| а | - the end of the century |
| b | - the start of the century |
| | - the middle of the century |
| 24- N | Nodernism means writers used ways of expression |
| a | - <u>different</u> |
| b | - the same |
| C- | - opposite . |
| 25- N | Nodernist writers are |
| a | - optimistic |
| b | - <u>Pessimistic</u> |
| C- | - neutral |
| 26- H | listory repeats itself in English literature, which means every age age |
| a | - relies on romanticism |
| b | - <u>reacts to realism</u> |
| | - is realistic |
| 27- N | Nodernist writers the order and stability of the 19 th century. |
| a | - Liked |
| b | - objected to |
| C- | - supported |
| | Nodernism started in |
| | - the 19 th century |
| | - the 21 st century |
| C- | - the end of the 19 th and the beginning of the 20 th century |
| 29- N | Nodernism is marked by a strong and intentional break with tradition: |
| a | - It respects and imitates tradition |
| b | - It is a rebellion against tradition |
| C- | - It uses the same techniques and methods of the past |
| | |
| C. | - it uses the same techniques and methods of the past |
| | |

| 30- One of those writers associated with modernism is | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| a- | James Joyce | | | | |
| b- | Charles Dickens | | | | |
| C- | Daniel Defoe | | | | |
| 31- Some writers associated with modernism are | | | | | |
| a- | Eliot, James Joyce, Virginia Woolf, W.B. Yeats and Ezra Pound | | | | |
| b- | Gertrude Stein, H.D., Franz Kafka and Knut Hamsun | | | | |
| C- | All of them | | | | |
| 32- Ma | arked by a strong and intentional break with tradition. The break with tradition includes | | | | |
| a- | a strong reaction against established religious | | | | |
| b- | political, and social views. | | | | |
| C- | All of the above | | | | |
| 33- So | me Modernism Major tenets are | | | | |
| a- | Break with all traditional | | | | |
| b- | Experimentation and Free verse | | | | |
| C- | Fragmentation and Dissatisfaction with the world of politics. | | | | |
| | All of the above | | | | |
| | thing connects with anything else . is | | | | |
| | Correlation | | | | |
| b- | Cohesion | | | | |
| | <u>Fragmentation</u> | | | | |
| 35- Who is the author of the novel " Animal Farm"? | | | | | |
| | William Golding | | | | |
| | George Orwell | | | | |
| | Virginia Woolf | | | | |
| | ne of Modernism Major tenets is Dissatisfaction with the world of politics and the attempt to | | | | |
| es | cape from it through invention of some forms like | | | | |
| a- | fables and journeys | | | | |
| | Adventures and drawing | | | | |
| | Read the books of the earlier eras and quote them. | | | | |
| | nimal Farm by George Orwell was published in | | | | |
| a- | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| C- | <u>1945</u> | | | | |
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